

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:

AI The equal access function (planned for implementation within the GSM networks) allows a subscriber to choose a default carrier from among several interexchange carriers (IXC) for national long distance and international communication "legs", i.e., transmissions between home and visiting public land mobile networks (HPLMNs and VPLMNs ~~PLMNs~~). A call to a mobile, e.g., GSM, user is typically first routed to the home network (which routing is referred to herein as the "homing leg") and then further to the visited network (which routing is referred to herein as the "roaming leg"). In a mobile-to-mobile call, equal access can be used from the calling subscriber on the homing leg (i.e., from VPLMN<sub>A</sub> to HPLMN<sub>B</sub> in figure 2) and the called subscriber roaming leg (i.e., from HPLMN<sub>B</sub> to VPLMN<sub>B</sub> in figure 2) This means that the calling subscriber can select the IXC for the homing leg (which carrier may also be an Internet telephony service provider (ITSP) as well[[ ]]) on a pre-selection and/or on a call-by-call basis by using a specific prefix in front of the dialed destination number. The IXC to be used for the roaming leg is indicated by the Primary Interexchange Carrier (PIC) identity, as stored in the user's profile in HLR.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

AI In addition to being directly connected to a PSTN 180 ~~[[120]]~~, a GSM radiocommunication system 300 can also be connected to a PSTN 310 through the Internet as seen in Figure 5. Therein, the GSM system 300 is connected (via an NAS and voice gateway) through an Internet service provider 310 to the IP backbone or Internet 320. In addition to PSTN 310, the Internet 320 is also connected to a corporate LAN 330 to provide a further example of the types of systems over which information may be conveyed between two (or more) terminal devices according to the present invention.